

violating the Act, or certain other provisions of the United States Code, shall be eligible to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 768–799 (1995)) (the Regulations) for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. In addition, any export license issued pursuant to the Act in which such a person had any interest at the time of conviction may be revoked.

Pursuant to Sections 770.15 and 772.1(g) of the Regulations, upon notification that a person has been convicted of violating the Act, the Director, Office of Export Licensing, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, shall determine whether to deny that person permission to apply for or use any export license issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act and the Regulations, and shall also determine whether to revoke any export license previously issued to such a person.

Having received notice of Franco's conviction for violating the Act, and following consultations with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, I have decided to deny Franco permission to apply for or use any export license, including any general license, issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act and the Regulations, for a period of 10 years from the date of his conviction. The 10-year period ends on December 13, 2004. I have also decided to revoke all export licenses issued pursuant to the Act in which Franco had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered.

I. All outstanding individual validated licenses in which Franco appears or participates, in any manner or capacity, are hereby revoked and shall be returned forthwith to the Office of Export Licensing for cancellation. Further, all of Franco's privileges of participating, in any manner or capacity, in any special licensing procedure, including, but not limited to, distribution licenses, are hereby revoked.

II. Until December 13, 2004, Rolando Franco, 195 Willet Avenue, South River, New Jersey 08882, hereby is denied all privileges of participating, directly or

indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in any transaction in the United States or abroad involving any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, in whole or in part, and subject to the Regulations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, participation, either in the United States or abroad, shall include participation, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity: (i) as a party or as a representative of a party to any export license application submitted to the Department; (ii) in preparing or filing with the Department any export license application or request for reexport authorization, or any document to be submitted therewith; (iii) in obtaining from the Department or using any validated or general export license, reexport authorization or other export control document; (iv) in carrying on negotiations with respect to, or in receiving, ordering, buying, selling, delivering, storing, using, or disposing of, in whole or in part, any commodities or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, and subject to the Regulations; and (v) in financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such commodities or technical data.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 770.15(h) of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Franco by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order.

IV. As provided in Section 787.12(a) of the Regulations, without prior disclosure of the facts to and specific authorization of the Office of Export Licensing, in consultation with the Office of Export Enforcement, no person may directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity: (i) apply for, obtain, or use any license, Shipper's Export Declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to an export or reexport of commodities or technical data by, to, or for another person then subject to an order revoking or denying his export privileges or then excluded from practice before the Bureau of Export Administration; or (ii) order, buy, receive, use, sell, deliver, store, dispose of, forward, transport, finance, or otherwise service or participate: (a) in any transaction which may involve any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States; (b) in any reexport thereof; or (c) in any other transaction which is subject to the Export Administration Regulations, if

the person denied export privileges may obtain any benefit or have any interest in, directly or indirectly, any of these transactions.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 13, 2004.

VI. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Franco. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 25, 1995.

**Eileen Albanese,**

*Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.*

[FR Doc. 95–13593 Filed 6–2–95; 8:45 am]

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## Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 27–95]

### Foreign-Trade Zone 142, Camden, New Jersey, Proposed Foreign-Trade Subzone, Mobil Corp. (Oil Refinery), Paulsboro, New Jersey

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Jersey Port Corporation, grantee of FTZ 142, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the oil refinery complex of Mobil Corporation (Mobil), located in the Paulsboro, New Jersey, area. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on May 24, 1995.

The refinery complex (678 acres) consists of 2 sites in Gloucester County, New Jersey: Site 1—main refinery complex, located on the Delaware River near Paulsboro, New Jersey, some 10 miles south of Philadelphia; Site 2—MTBE and light cycle oil storage facility located within GATX Terminals Corporation storage facility, adjacent to the refinery. The refinery (140,000 barrels per day; 600 employees) is used to produce fuels and petrochemical feedstocks. Fuels produced include gasoline, jet fuel, distillates such as diesel fuel and fuel oil, lubricating oil, residual fuels and naphthas. Petrochemical feedstocks include methane, ethane, mixed butanes, and propane. Refinery by-products include asphalt, petroleum coke and sulfur. All of the crude oil (89% of inputs), some feedstocks, and some blendstocks are sourced abroad.

Zone procedures would exempt the refinery from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. On domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the finished product duty rate

Director, Office of Export Enforcement, exercises the authority granted to the Secretary by Section 11(h) of the Act. Because of a recent Bureau of Export Administration reorganization, this responsibility now rests with the Director, Office of Exporter Services. Subsequent regulatory references herein to the "Director, Office of Export Licensing," should be read as meaning "Director, Office of Exporter".

(nonprivileged foreign status—NPF) on certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free). The duty on crude oil ranges from 5.25¢ to 10.5¢/barrel. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the refinery's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations (as revised, 56 FR 50790–50808, 10–8–91), a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is August 4, 1995. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to August 21, 1995).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce District Office, 3131 Princeton Pike, Bldg. #6, Suite 100, Trenton, NJ 08648  
Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: May 26, 1995.

**John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,**  
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–13701 Filed 6–2–95; 8:45 am]

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## International Trade Administration

[A–588–038]

### Bicycle Speedometers From Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** Import Administration  
International Trade Administration,  
Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of  
antidumping duty administrative  
review.

**SUMMARY:** On January 31, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping finding on bicycle speedometers from Japan. The review covers one manufacturer/exporter, Cateye Co., Ltd. (Cateye), and the period November 1, 1992 through October 31, 1993.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our

preliminary results. We received comments from the respondent, Cateye. Based on our analysis of the comments received, the final results of this review have changed from those presented in the preliminary results of review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 5, 1995.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Arthur N. DuBois or Thomas F. Futtner, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–6312/3814.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On January 31, 1995, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 5898) the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping finding on bicycle speedometers from Japan (37 FR 24826, November 22, 1972). On February 27, 1995, we received comments from the respondent, Cateye. The Department has now completed that administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

##### Scope of the Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of bicycle speedometers. This merchandise is currently classifiable under the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* (HTS) item numbers 9029.20.20, 9029.40.80, and 9029.90.40. HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. Our written description remains dispositive.

The review covers the shipments of Cateye, a manufacturer/exporter of bicycle speedometers during the period November 1, 1992 through October 31, 1993.

##### Analysis of Comments Received

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results as provided by section 353.38 of the Department's regulations. We received comments from the respondent, Cateye.

*Comment 1:* Cateye commented that in the preliminary calculations the Department inappropriately included sales in the home market data base that occurred outside the period of review.

*Department's Response:* We agree and have corrected the programming accordingly.

*Comment 2:* Cateye commented that for certain models sold in the United States, we failed to compare the most similar merchandise sold in the home market.

*Department's Response:* We agree that for the models mentioned in Cateye's comment, we failed to compare models sold in the United States with the most similar merchandise sold in the home market. The most similar merchandise for models with black cases sold in the United States are home market models with black cases, and the most similar merchandise for models with colored cases sold in the United States are home market models with colored cases. We have recalculated our results accordingly.

#### Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we have determined that the following margin exists for the period November 1, 1992 through October 31, 1993:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Cateye Co., Ltd .....	1.44

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between U.S. price and foreign market value may vary from the percentage stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after that publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act, and will remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be 1.44 percent;

(2) for exporters not covered in this review, but covered in previous reviews or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in this or any previous review, the cash deposit rate will be 26.44 percent, which is the "new shipper" rate established in the first administrative review in accordance with the Court of International Trade's (CIT's) decisions in *Floral Trade Council v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993), and *Federal Mogul Corporation and the Torrington Company v. the United States*, 822 F. Supp. 782 (CIT 1993). We are basing the "all others" rate on the "new